# LEGISLATIVE SERVICES AGENCY OFFICE OF FISCAL AND MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS

200 W. Washington, Suite 301 Indianapolis, IN 46204 (317) 233-0696 http://www.in.gov/legislative

## FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

LS 6682 NOTE PREPARED: Jan 10, 2013

BILL NUMBER: HB 1371 BILL AMENDED:

**SUBJECT:** School instructional time.

FIRST AUTHOR: Rep. Truitt BILL STATUS: As Introduced

FIRST SPONSOR:

FUNDS AFFECTED: GENERAL IMPACT: Local

DEDICATED FEDERAL

<u>Summary of Legislation:</u> This bill provides that a school corporation may, instead of conducting 180 instructional days per school year, conduct at least the equivalent (in minutes) of 183 instructional days per year. It provides that if a school corporation elects to provide instructional days per year in minutes, instructional time includes the equivalent of three student instructional days (in minutes) each school year to be used for professional development activities. It provides that the number of minutes of instructional time that a school corporation shall conduct per school year is 54,900 minutes for grades 1 through 6 and 65,880 minutes for grades 7 through 12. It makes conforming amendments.

Effective Date: July 1, 2013.

# **Explanation of State Expenditures:**

#### **Explanation of State Revenues:**

Explanation of Local Expenditures: The bill would permit a school corporation, at its discretion, to add the equivalent of three (3) days to its current calendar of 180 instructional days. The extra three (3) instructional days would be used for professional development activities.

Under current law, the number of hours of instructional time is 900 hours per year for grades 1 to 6 or 54,000 minutes. Based on five (5) hours per day this is the equivalent of 180 instructional days per year. Adding three (3) days brings the total number of instructional minutes to 54,900 per year.

For grades 7 to 12, the number of hours of instructional time is 1,080 hours per year or 64,800 minutes. Based

HB 1371+ 1

on six (6) hours per day this is the equivalent of 180 instructional days per year. Adding three (3) days brings the total number of instructional minutes to 65,880 minutes.

The fiscal impact would depend on local action. For those school corporations that choose to implement this provision, administrative costs could increase. School corporations could incur some additional costs if they have to compensate teachers for these additional days. Any additional days would have to paid form existing school resources. Transportation costs are currently about \$2.8 M per day statewide so any increase in instructional days could lead to an increase in these costs. However if the additional days were for professional days, there would not be transportation costs. Corporations may also experience increased utility and school lunch expenditures if there were three extra days on the calendar.

As with under current law, corporations that choose to implement this provision could also be penalized by the state for not meeting the minimum number of instructional days because of inclement weather. Schools that do not provide the minimum of days could have their tuition support reduced by the number of days they were below the minimum instructional days times the total tuition support allocated to the school for each day of the particular year. Schools under this provision and those under the current statute would probably lose the same number of days due to inclement weather. The average daily tuition support for schools under this provision is only about 2 percent less than that for schools under current law so any fiscal impact under this provision because of lost school days is expected to be minor.

### **Explanation of Local Revenues:**

**State Agencies Affected:** 

**Local Agencies Affected:** School corporations.

**Information Sources:** 

Fiscal Analyst: David Lusan, 317-232-9592.

HB 1371+ 2